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NEW, CONTINUATION, DIVISIONAL OR
CONTINUATION-IN-PART APPLICATION
UNDER 37 C.F.R. §1.53(b)

Attorney Docket No. 6340-000017
Express Mail Label No. EL581381107US
Date October 16, 2000

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10/16/00

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Hon. Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks
Washington, D. C. 20231

Sir:

Transmitted herewith for filing under 37 C.F.R §1.53(b) is a patent application for An Outline Extracting Apparatus; A Method For Extracting An Outline; A Computer Readable Memory Medium Stored With An Outline Extracting Program; and A Computer Readable Memory Medium Stored With An Outline Data

identified by: ☒ First named inventor: Shigeki Morikawa; Taizou Nakamura; Nobuaki Yoshida; Kouichi Motoyama; and Toshihiro Kaneo
or ☐ Attorney Docket No. (see above)

1. Type of Application

☒ This application is a new application.

☐ This application is a ☐ continuation / ☐ divisional / ☐ continuation-in-part of prior application No. _____. Amend the specification by inserting before the first line the sentence:

--This is a [continuation/division/continuation-in-part] of United States patent application No. _____, filed _____.--

☐ The entire disclosure of the prior application, from which a copy of the oath or declaration is supplied, is considered part of the disclosure of the accompanying application and is hereby incorporated by reference therein.

If for some reason applicant has not requested a sufficient extension of time in the parent application, and/or has not paid a sufficient fee for any necessary response in the parent application and/or for the extension of time necessary to prevent the abandonment of the parent application prior to the filing of this application, please consider this as a Request for an Extension for the required time period and/or authorization to charge our Deposit Account No. 08-0750 for any fee that may be due. THIS FORM IS BEING FILED IN TRIPLICATE: one copy for this application; one copy for use in connection with the Deposit Account (if applicable); and one copy for the above-mentioned parent application (if any extension of time is necessary).

2. Contents of Application

a. Specification of 19 pages;

- ☐ A microfiche computer program (Appendix);
☐ A nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence submission;

☐ Because the enclosed application is in a non-English language, a verified English translation ☐ is enclosed ☐ will be filed.

☐ Cancel original claims _____ of the prior application before calculating the filing fee. (At least one original independent claim must be retained for filing date purposes.)

b. ☒ Drawings on 7 sheets;

Attorney Docket No. 6340-000017

Express Mail Label No. EL581381107US

Date October 16, 2000

- c. ☒ A signed Oath/Declaration ☐ is enclosed / ☒ will be filed in accordance with 37 C.F.R. §1.53(f).

The enclosed Oath/Declaration is ☐ newly executed / ☐ a copy from a prior application under 37 C.F.R. §1.63(d) / ☐ accompanied by a statement requesting the deletion of person(s) not inventors in the continuing application.

d. **Fees**

FILING FEE	Number	Number	Basic Fee
CALCULATION	Filed	Extra	Rate
Total Claims	7 - 20 =	0 x	\$18.00 = -0-
Independent Claims	5 - 3 =	0 x	\$80.00 = \$160.00
Multiple Dependent Claim(s) Used			\$270.00 = -0-
FILING FEE - NON-SMALL ENTITY			\$870.00
FILING FEE - SMALL ENTITY: Reduction by 1/2			
<input type="checkbox"/> Verified Statement under 37 C.F.R. §1.27 is enclosed.			
<input type="checkbox"/> Verified Statement filed in prior application.			
Assignment Recordal Fee (\$40.00)			
37 C.F.R. §1.17(k) Fee (non-English application)			
TOTAL			\$870.00

- ☒ The calculated fees will be paid within the time allotted for completion of the filing requirements.

3. **Priority Information**

- ☐ **Foreign Priority:** Priority based on _____ Application No. _____, filed _____, is claimed.

- ☐ A copy of the above referenced priority document ☐ is enclosed / ☐ will be filed in due course, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. §119(a)-(d).

- ☐ **Provisional Application Priority:** Priority based on United States Provisional Application No. _____, filed _____, is claimed under 35 U.S.C. §119(e).

Attorney Docket No. 6340-000017
Express Mail Label No. EL581381107US
Date October 16, 2000

4. Other Submissions

- ☒ A Preliminary Amendment is enclosed.
- ☐ An Information Disclosure Statement, _____ sheets of PTO Form 1449, and _____ patent(s)/publications/documents are enclosed.
- ☐ A power of attorney
- ☐ is submitted ☐ with the new Oath/Declaration.
- ☐ is of record in the prior application and ☐ is in the original papers / ☐ a copy is enclosed.
- ☐ An Assignment of the invention
- ☐ is enclosed with a cover sheet pursuant to 37 C.F.R. §§3.11, 3.28 and 3.31.
- ☐ is of record in a prior application. The assignment is to _____, and is recorded at Reel _____, Frame(s) _____.
- ☐ An Establishment of Assignee's Right To Prosecute Application Under 37 C.F.R. §3.73(b), and Power Of Attorney is enclosed.
- ☒ An Express Mailing Certificate is enclosed.
- ☒ Other: Unsigned Declaration & Power of Attorney

Attention is directed to the fact that the correspondence address for this application is:

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Respectfully,


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Sir:

EXPRESS MAILING CERTIFICATE

Applicant: Shigeki Morikawa; Taizou Nakamura; Nobuaki Yoshida; Kouichi Motoyama; and Toshihiro Kaneo

Serial No (if any):

For: An Outline Extracting Apparatus; A Method For Extracting An Outline; A Computer Readable Memory Medium Stored With An Outline Extracting Program; and A Computer Readable Memory Medium Stored With An Outline Data

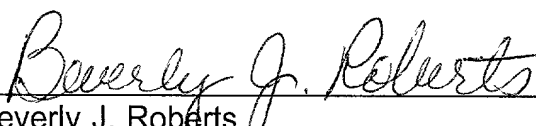
Docket: 6340-000017

Attorney: Ronald W. Wangerow

"Express Mail" Mailing Label Number EL581381107US

Date of Deposit October 16, 2000

I hereby certify and verify that the accompanying Transmittal Letter; 19 page application including at least one claim and an Abstract; Preliminary Amendment; Unsigned Declaration & Power of Attorney; 7 Sheets of Drawings showing Figures 1 through 14 are being deposited with the United States Postal Service "Express Mail Post Office To Addressee" service under 37 C.F.R. 1.10 on the date indicated above and are addressed to the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, Washington, D.C. 20231.


Beverly J. Roberts
Signature of Person Mailing Document(s)

[illegible]

ectfully submitted,

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October 16, 2000

In the Title:

In the Specification:

At page 5, after line 16, please insert the following two paragraphs:

--FIG. 13 illustrates an example of an object for which an outline is to be extracted.

FIG. 14 illustrates the extraction results obtained according to a prior art method.--

An outline extracting apparatus; A method for extracting an outline; A computer readable memory medium stored with an outline extracting program; and A computer readable memory medium stored with an outline data

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to an outline extracting apparatus using a CAD (Computer Aided Design) data and a non-contact measuring point data obtained by non-contact measuring an object, a method for extracting an outline, a computer readable memory medium stored with an outline extracting program and a computer readable memory medium stored with an outline data.

Description of Background Art

Heretofore, there has been used a method for connecting two points in a point group forming a non-contact measuring point data using a straight line as a method for extracting an outline of an object (i.e. an article to be inspected) on a computer by using a non-contact measuring instrument such as a three dimensional scanner. The outline of the object is extracted by the conventional method by obtaining a data of the point group by non-contact measuring an article 30 to be inspected (Fig. 13) using the three dimensional scanner, and connecting two points in the obtained point group by a straight line to form a plurality of triangles.

However, although the side 31 of the article 30 to be inspected is flat surface not having any irregularity, the extracted surface obtained according to the method of the prior art for extracting the outline of the object exhibits undulation as shown by a dashed line "n" in Fig. 14. This is because of the

presence of dispersion in the data of the point group caused by the error of the non-contact measuring instrument. Thus it is very difficult to extract a flat surface by the conventional method.

In addition, an outline 33 formed by the upper surface 32 and the side surface 31 of the article 30 to be inspected as well as an outline 35 formed by the inclined surface 34 and the side surface 31 exhibit a rounded configuration as shown by a dashed line "m" in Fig. 14 which is different from the real outlines 33 and 35 each forming an acute edge. This is because that the data of the point group does not necessarily lie on the outlines 33 and 35. Thus it is very difficult to exactly extract the corner outline having an acute angle by the conventional method.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

It is, therefore, an object of the present invention to provide an outline extracting apparatus, an outline extracting method, a computer readable memory medium stored with an outline extracting program, and a computer readable memory medium stored with an outline data which can minimize the influence due to the dispersion of the non-contact measuring point data and can also exactly extract the outlines of a flat surface as well as a corner having an acute angle.

According to the present invention of claim 1, there is provided an apparatus for extracting an outline of an object using a CAD data and a non-contact measuring point data comprising an extracted origin data memory means for storing the CAD data and the non-contact measuring point data previously aligned with the CAD data; an analytic surface extracting means for extracting an analytic surface having a predetermined configuration from the CAD data; a surface generating means for carrying out the surface generation using the analytic surface and the non-contact measuring point data; and a crossing line extracting means for extracting a

crossing line of surfaces generated by the surface generating means as the outline.

According to the present invention of claim 2, there is provided an apparatus further comprising a nearby point extracting means for extracting the non-contact measuring point data within a predetermined distance from the analytic surface and for using the extracted non-contact measuring point data as the non-contact measuring point data used in the surface generating means.

According to the present invention of claim 3, there is provided a method for extracting an outline of an object using a CAD data and a non-contact measuring point data comprising steps of inputting the CAD data and the non-contact measuring point data previously aligned with the CAD data; extracting an analytic surface having a predetermined configuration from the CAD data; carrying out the surface generation using the analytic surface and the non-contact measuring point data; and extracting a crossing line of surfaces generated by the surface generating means as the outline.

According to the present invention of claim 4, there is provided a method further comprising steps of carrying out a nearby point process for extracting the non-contact measuring point data within a predetermined distance from the analytic surface and also carrying out the surface generation by using the nearby point processed non-contact measuring point data and the analytic surface.

According to the present invention of claim 5, there is provided a computer readable memory medium stored with a program for extracting an outline of an object using a CAD data and a non-contact measuring point data characterized in that said computer readable memory medium is further stored with a program for executing the computer an analytic surface extracting means for extracting an analytic surface having a predetermined configuration from the CAD data; a surface generating means for carrying

out the surface generation using the analytic surface and the non-contact measuring point data; and a crossing line extracting means for extracting a crossing line of surfaces generated by the surface generating means as the outline.

According to the present invention of claim 6, there is provided a computer readable memory medium stored with a program for extracting an outline of an object using a CAD data and a non-contact measuring point data characterized in that said computer readable memory medium is further stored with a program for executing the computer an analytic surface extracting means for extracting an analytic surface having a predetermined configuration from the CAD data; a nearby point processing means for extracting the non-contact measuring point data within a predetermined distance from the analytic surface; a surface generating means for carrying out the surface generation using the analytic surface and the non-contact measuring point data extracted by the nearby point processing means; and a crossing line extracting means for extracting a crossing line of surfaces generated by the surface generating means as the outline.

Finally according to the present invention of claim 7, there is provided a computer readable memory medium stored with a data obtained by extracting an analytic surface having a predetermined configuration from the CAD data; carrying out the surface generation using the analytic surface and the non-contact measuring point data; and extracting a crossing line of surfaces generated by the surface generating means as the outline.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Preferred embodiments of the present invention will be described with reference to the accompanied drawings in which;

Fig. 1 is a schematic view showing an arrangement for carrying out the outline extraction of the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a schematic view showing an arrangement of the outline extracting apparatus of the present invention;

Fig. 3 is a flowchart showing the operation of the outline extracting apparatus of the present invention;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing an example of the CAD data;

Fig. 5 is a side-elevational view showing the data of the point group of the article to be inspected;

Fig. 6 is an enlarged view of a portion circled by a line VI in Fig. 5;

Fig. 7 is an explanatory view showing the state of the nearby points;

Fig. 8 is a side-elevational view showing an essential portion of Fig. 6 after having carried out the nearby point process thereof;

Fig. 9 is a perspective view showing the state of the surface generation;

Fig. 10 is an explanatory view showing the state of the surface generation;

Fig. 11 is a perspective view showing the state of the crossing line; and

Fig. 12 is a perspective view showing the state of the outline.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

As shown in Figs. 1 through 12, an outline extracting apparatus 1 is an apparatus for extracting an outline 26 of an article 2 to be inspected (i.e. an object) using a CAD data 6 generated by a CAD input apparatus 3 and a point group data 7 which is a non-contact measuring point data of the article 2 measured by a point group data input apparatus 4. The outline extracting apparatus 1 is a computer and comprises for example a CPU (Central Processing Unit) 10 for controlling several devices, an input/output controller 11 for connecting a display 14 as well as an input apparatus 15 and the CPU 10, a memory 12 forming a memory medium of data, etc.

The CAD data 6 is a three dimensional graphic data inputted and generated by the CAD input apparatus 3 as well as a design data forming a

base for manufacturing the article 2 to be inspected as shown by an arrow "d" in Fig. 1. That is, the article 2 to be inspected is that manufactured by the CAD data 6. Although the IGES (Initial Graphics Exchange Specification) can be mainly used as a format of the CAD data 6, the format is not limited thereto. The CAD data 6 is transmitted from the CAD input apparatus 3 to the outline extracting apparatus 1 as shown by an arrow "e" in Fig. 1. The transmission of the CAD data 6 along the arrow "e" may be carried out by using any memory medium such as a flexible disk or an MO (Magnet-Optical disk) or by using a communication of serial or parallel system with a cable connecting the CAD input apparatus 3 and the outline extracting apparatus 1. However the method of transmission is not limited to those mentioned.

The point group data 7 is obtained by scanning the outline of the article 2 to be inspected by a three dimensional scanner 13 using a laser beam connected to the point group data input apparatus 4 (i.e. a computer) and by datalizing the information as a group of points. Although the IGES can be mainly used as a format of the point group data 7, the format is not limited thereto. The point group data 7 is transmitted from the point group input apparatus 4 to the outline extracting apparatus 1 as shown by an arrow "f" in Fig. 1. The transmission of the point group data 7 along the arrow "f" may be carried out by using any memory medium such as a flexible disk or an MO or by using a communication of serial or parallel system with a cable connecting the point group input apparatus 4 and the outline extracting apparatus 1. Also the method of transmission is not limited to those mentioned.

The CPU 10 is programmed so that it performs operations shown in Fig. 3. Reference numerals in brackets in following descriptions correspond to those used in the flowchart in Fig. 3. As apparent from the flowchart in Fig. 3, the outline extracting apparatus 1 has functions of analytic surface extracting means (S104) for extracting an analytic surface having a predetermined configuration from the CAD data 6, a nearby point extracting

obtained from the NURBS (Non Uniform Rational B-Spline) curved surfaces which are a plurality of free-curved surfaces contained in the CAD data 6. A surface in which both the lateral isoparametric curve (hereinafter referred to “Cu”) and the vertical isoparametric curve (hereinafter referred to “Cv”) are parallel straight line group is recognized as the plane i.e. the analytic plane 6a. The informations as to the Cu and the Cv are substituted for a following plane formula (“Formula 1”) to find a three dimensional vector \overline{P}_0 representing the position of the analytic plane 6a, a three dimensional vector \overline{U} representing the lateral direction of the analytical plane 6a, and a three dimensional vector \overline{V} representing the vertical direction of the analytical plane 6a. In the formula 1, characters “u” and “v” are scalar values each representing a length. A plane in the extracted analytic planes having a micro width to which the point group data 7 is spanned is deleted and the remained planes are used for the outline extraction.

【Formula 1】

$$\overline{P}(u, v) = \overline{P}_0 + u \times \overline{U} + v \times \overline{V}$$

When one of Cv and Cu is the parallel straight line group and the other is a circle group each circle having an equal radius and a coaxial center, it is regarded as the cylindrical surface and the informations as to Cu and Cv are substituted for a following Formula 2 of the cylindrical surface to find three dimensional vectors \overline{P}_0 , \overline{U} and \overline{V} , a three dimensional vector \overline{N} representing the height direction of the analytical cylindrical surface 6b, and a radius “r” of the analytical cylindrical surface 6b. In Formula 2, characters “ θ ” and “h” are scalar values representing the depression angle and the height respectively.

【Formula 2】

$$\overline{P}(\theta, h) = \overline{P}_0 + h \times \overline{N} + r \times \overline{U} \times \cos \theta + r \times \overline{V} \times \sin \theta$$

In addition, when one of Cv and Cu is the straight line group and the other is a circle group each circle having a gradually varied radius and a coaxial center, it is regarded as the conical surface and the informations as to

Cu and Cv are substituted for a following Formula 3 of the conical surface to find three dimensional vectors P_0 , U, V and N, and an elevation angle “ ϕ ” of the analytical conical surface.

【Formula 3】

$$\overline{P}(\theta, h) = \overline{P}_0 + h \times \overline{N} + h \times \overline{N} \times \tan \phi \times \overline{U} \times \cos \theta + h \times \overline{N} \times \tan \phi \times \overline{V} \times \sin \theta$$

Furthermore, when one of Cv and Cu is the circle group each having an equal radius and the other is a circle group each circle having a gradually varied radius and a coaxial center, it is regarded as the spherical surface and the informations as to Cu and Cv are substituted for a following Formula 4 of the spherical surface to find three dimensional vectors P_0 , U, V and N, and an radius “r”.

【Formula 4】

$$\overline{P}(\theta, h) = \overline{P}_0 + r \times \cos \phi \times (\overline{U} \times \cos \theta + \overline{V} \times \sin \theta) + r \times \overline{N} \times \sin \phi$$

Then the nearby point processing is carried out (S105). In the nearby point process, a point 20 nearest to a certain analytical plane is found by the shortest distance calculation and the extracted point 20 is positioned on the point group data 7 forming its analytical plane. Then the point group data 7 is divided to several small groups A, B, C... in accordance with the distances from the analytical plane and based upon a pre-inputted threshold as shown in Fig. 7. The groups away from the analytical plane are deleted from the point group data 7 at need. Fig. 8 shows a condition in which only the group A has been remained and the other group B and C have been deleted. From this work, it is possible to remove the dispersion due to the error of the three dimensional scanner 13 included in the point group data 7. If the nearby point process is not be carried out, it is carried out in the following mentioned surface generating means prior to the surface generation.

Then the surface generation is carried out in accordance with the information of the analytical surface and the point group data 7 positioned on the analytical surface (S106). Again, an analytical plane 6a in which the

analytical surface is a flat surface will be hereinafter described. Since the point group data 7 positioned on the analytical plane 6a is strictly a point group forming the plane, it is possible to unconditionally find each value shown in a following Formula 5 of plane using this point group data 7.

【Formula 5】

$$\overline{P}(u, v) = \overline{P}_1 + u \times \overline{U} + v \times \overline{V}$$

Concretely, the three dimensional vector P_1 representing the position of the plane which is an information of the asymptotic surface having a highest balance for example of $(h_1+h_3+h_5)$ and (h_2+h_4) and the three dimensional vector U -outer product-three dimensional vector V are found by adding a calculation of the least square method on the information of each point 20 as shown in Fig. 10. Then the three dimensional vector U and the three dimensional vector V are found by solving the three dimensional vector U -outer product-three dimensional vector V in accordance with that the condition of the three dimensional vector U and the three dimensional vector V being orthogonal is satisfied. With the result of which the plane formula of the generated plane 22 is completed and thus the plane 22 can be generated.

Since the point group data 7 positioned on the analytical cylinder 6b is strictly a point group forming the cylindrical surface when the analytical surface is the analytical cylindrical surface 6b, it is possible to unconditionally find each value shown in a following Formula 6 of cylindrical surface using this point group data 7.

【Formula 6】

$$\overline{P}(\theta, h) = \overline{P}_1 + h \times \overline{N} + r \times \overline{U} \times \cos \theta + r \times \overline{V} \times \sin \theta$$

Concretely, the three dimensional vectors P_1 and N and the radius “ r ” are found by using the least square method similarly to the generated plane 22. The three dimensional vector U and the three dimensional vector V are found from the value of the three dimensional vector N by solving the formula 6 in accordance with that the condition of the three dimensional vector U and

the three dimensional vector V being orthogonal is satisfied. With the result of which the formula of the generated cylindrical surface 23 is completed and thus the cylindrical surface 23 can be generated.

Since the point group data 7 positioned on the analytical conical surface is strictly a point group forming the conical surface when the analytical surface is the analytical conical surface, it is possible to unconditionally find each value shown in a following Formula 7 of conical surface using this point group data 7.

【Formula 7】

$$\overline{P}(\theta, h) = \overline{P}_1 + h \times \overline{N} + h \times \overline{N} \times \tan \phi \times \overline{U} \times \cos \theta + h \times \overline{N} \times \tan \phi \times \overline{V} \times \sin \theta$$

Concretely, the three dimensional vectors P_1 and N and the elevation angle “ ϕ ” are found by using the least square method similarly to the generated plane 22. The three dimensional vector U and the three dimensional vector V are found from the value of the three dimensional vector N by solving the formula 7 in accordance with that the condition of the three dimensional vector U and the three dimensional vector V being orthogonal is satisfied.

Since the point group data 7 positioned on the analytical spherical surface is strictly a point group forming the spherical surface when the analytical surface is the analytical spherical surface, it is possible to unconditionally find each value shown in a following Formula 8 of spherical surface using this point group data 7.

【Formula 8】

$$\overline{P}(\theta, h) = \overline{P}_1 + r \times \cos \phi \times (\overline{U} \times \cos \theta + \overline{V} \times \sin \theta) + r \times \overline{N} \times \sin \phi$$

Concretely, the three dimensional vectors P_1 and the radius “ r ” are found by using the least square method similarly to the generated plane 22.

Then the crossing line 25 formed by the generated surfaces is found and the crossing line 25 is extracted as an outline 26 (S107). Concretely, the crossing line 25 formed by the generated plane 22 and the generated

According to the preferred embodiment of the present invention, the CAD data 6 is generated by a computer other than the outline extracting apparatus 1 and transmitted to the outline extracting apparatus 1. However, it is possible to carry out both the generation of the CAD data 6 and the extraction of the outline by a same computer.

Also it is possible to obtain the point group data 7 by directly connecting the non-contact measuring instrument i.e. the three dimensional scanner 13 to the outline extracting apparatus 1 as shown by a dotted line in Fig. 2. In addition it is possible to generate the CAD data 6 by the outline extracting apparatus 1 to which the three dimensional scanner 13 is connected and thus to realize the outline extracting apparatus 1 having both functions of the CAD input apparatus 3 and the point group data input apparatus 4.

In the preferred embodiment of the present invention, it has been described that the outline extracting apparatus 1 is just as a dedicated apparatus for extracting an outline. However, it is possible to have a computer carry out a more exact outline extraction having less influence of the dispersion of the point group data 7 by storing in a computer readable memory medium a program for executing the computer the analytic surface extracting means for extracting an analytic surface having a predetermined configuration from the CAD data 6, the nearby point processing means for extracting the point group data 7 within a predetermined distance from the analytic surface, the surface generating means for carrying out the surface generation using the analytic surface and the point group data 7 extracted by the nearby point processing means, and the crossing line extracting means for extracting a crossing line 25 of surfaces generated by the surface generating means as the outline 26.

According to the present invention of claim 1, since the apparatus for extracting an outline of an object has the analytic surface extracting means for extracting an analytic surface having a predetermined configuration from

the CAD data, and the crossing line extracting means for extracting a crossing line of generated surfaces as the outline, it is possible to have the extracted external appearance of an object formed by smooth surfaces generated by the surface generating means, and also to exactly extract the outline less influenced by the dispersion of the non-contact point group data. In addition, it is possible to exactly extract the outline of a corner having an acute angle because of using the crossing line of surfaces as the outline.

According to the present invention of claim 2, since it has the nearby point extracting means for extracting only the non-contact measuring point data within a predetermined distance from the analytic surface, it is possible to exclude the point group data having a large error and thus to have a more exact surface generation.

According to the present invention of claim 3, since it steps of extracting an analytic surface having a predetermined configuration from the CAD data, carrying out the surface generation using the analytic surface and the non-contact measuring point data, and extracting a crossing line of surfaces generated by the surface generating means as the outline, it is possible to have the extracted external appearance of an object formed by smooth surfaces generated by the surface generating means, and also to exactly extract the outline less influenced by the dispersion of the non-contact point group data. In addition, it is possible to exactly extract the outline of a corner having an acute angle because of using the crossing line of surfaces as the outline.

According to the present invention of claim 4, since it has the step of carrying out a nearby point process for extracting only the non-contact measuring point data within a predetermined distance from the analytic surface, it is possible to exclude the point group data having a large error and thus to have a more exact surface generation.

According to the memory medium of the present invention of claim 5,

data, and extracting a crossing line of surfaces generated by the surface generating means as the outline, it is possible to have the extracted external appearance of an object formed by smooth surfaces generated by the surface generating means, and also to exactly extract the outline less influenced by the dispersion of the non-contact point group data. In addition, it is possible to exactly extract the outline of a corner having an acute angle because of using the crossing line of surfaces as the outline.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An apparatus for extracting an outline of an object using a CAD data and a non-contact measuring point data comprising an extracted origin data memory means for storing the CAD data and the non-contact measuring point data previously aligned with the CAD data; an analytic surface extracting means for extracting an analytic surface having a predetermined configuration from the CAD data; a surface generating means for carrying out the surface generation using the analytic surface and the non-contact measuring point data; and a crossing line extracting means for extracting a crossing line of surfaces generated by the surface generating means as the outline.

2. An apparatus of claim 1 wherein further comprising a nearby point extracting means for extracting the non-contact measuring point data within a predetermined distance from the analytic surface and for using the extracted non-contact measuring point data as the non-contact measuring point data used in the surface generating means.

3. A method for extracting an outline of an object using a CAD data and a non-contact measuring point data comprising steps of inputting the CAD data and the non-contact measuring point data previously aligned with the CAD data; extracting an analytic surface having a predetermined configuration from the CAD data; carrying out the surface generation using the analytic surface and the non-contact measuring point data; and extracting a crossing line of surfaces generated by the surface generating means as the outline.

4. A method of claim 3 wherein further comprising steps of carrying out a nearby point process for extracting the non-contact measuring point data within a predetermined distance from the analytic surface and also carrying out the surface generation by using the nearby point processed non-contact measuring point data and the analytic surface.

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The present invention provide an outline extracting apparatus, a method for extracting an outline, a computer readable memory medium stored with an outline extracting program and a computer readable memory medium stored with an outline data which can exactly extract the outline less influenced by the dispersion of the non-contact point group data and also can exactly extract the outline of a corner having an acute angle.

The present invention is characterized in that it comprises an extracted origin data memory means for storing the CAD data and the non-contact measuring point data previously aligned with the CAD data; an analytic surface extracting means for extracting an analytic surface having a predetermined configuration from the CAD data; a surface generating means for carrying out the surface generation using the analytic surface and the non-contact measuring point data; and a crossing line extracting means for extracting a crossing line of surfaces generated by the surface generating means as the outline.

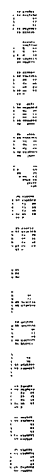
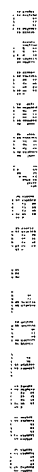
[illegible][illegible]

Fig. 4

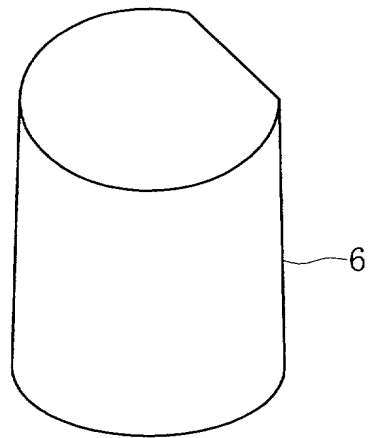


Fig. 5

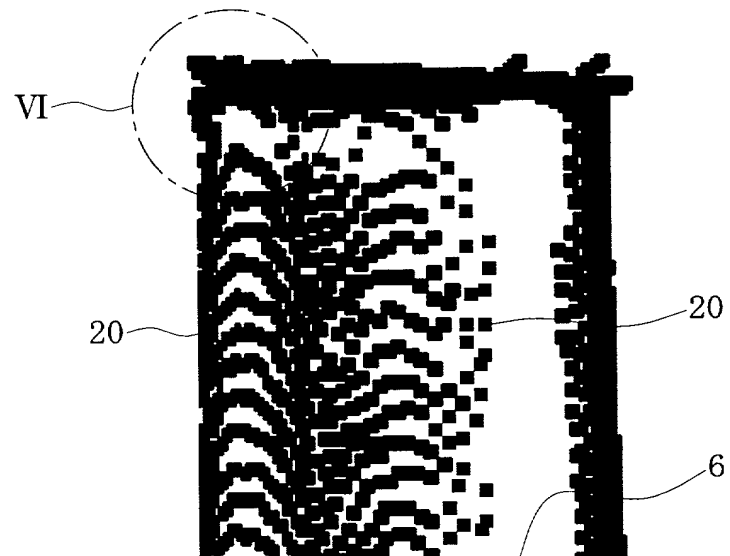


Fig. 6

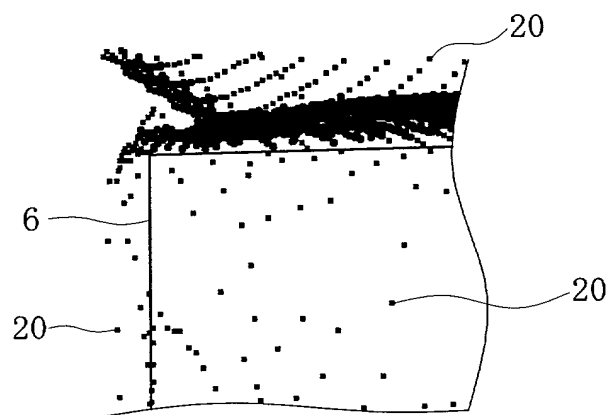


Fig. 7

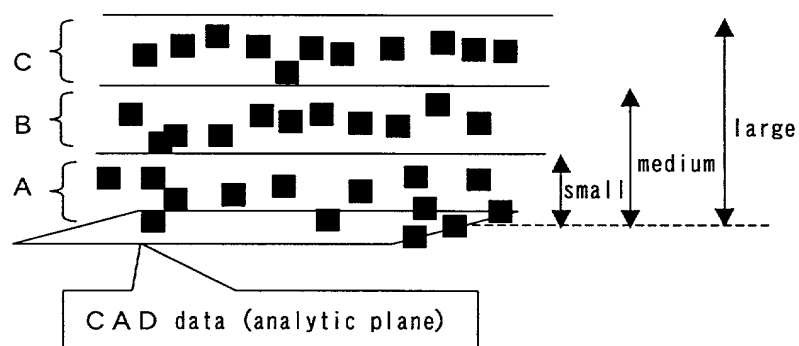


Fig. 8

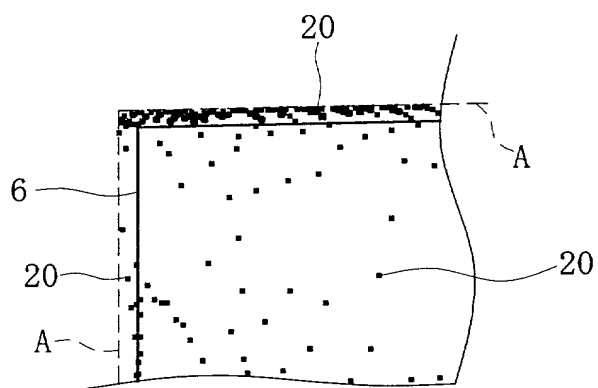


Fig. 9

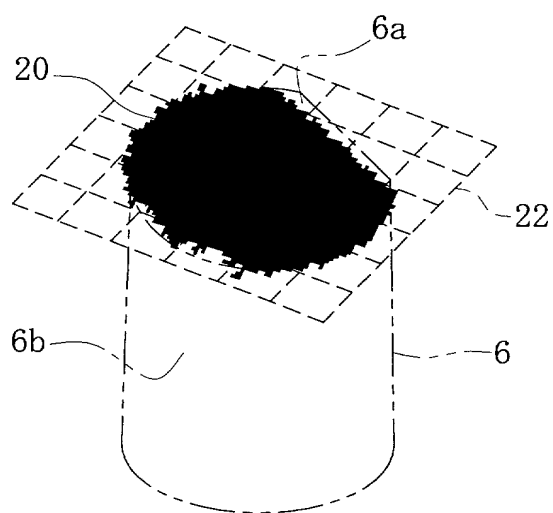


Fig. 10

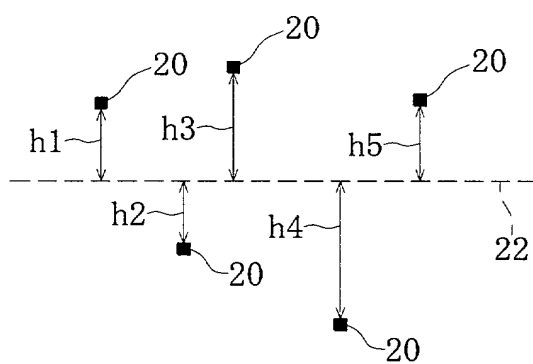


Fig. 11

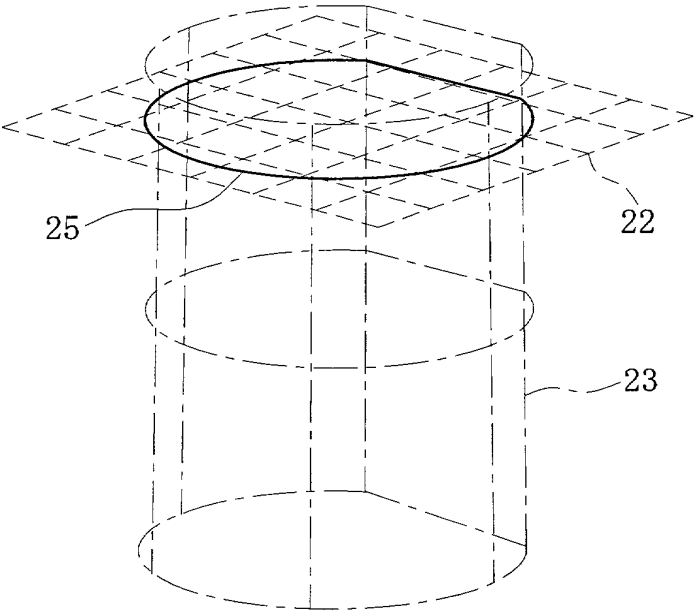


Fig. 12

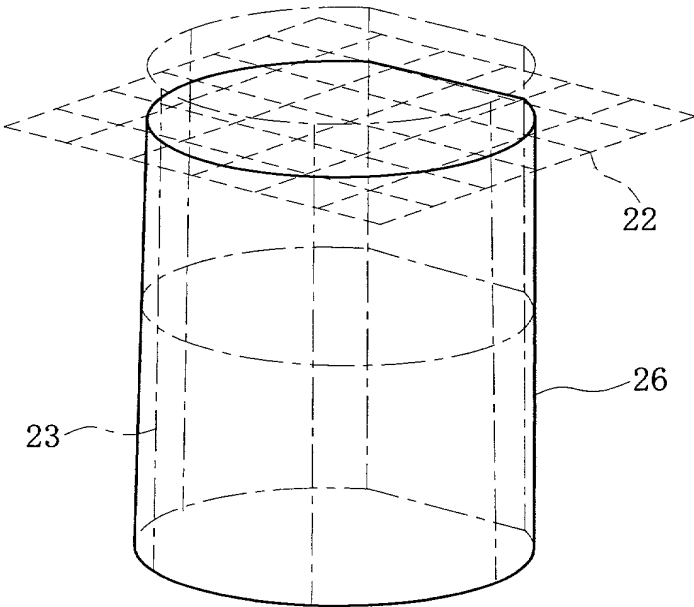


Fig. 13

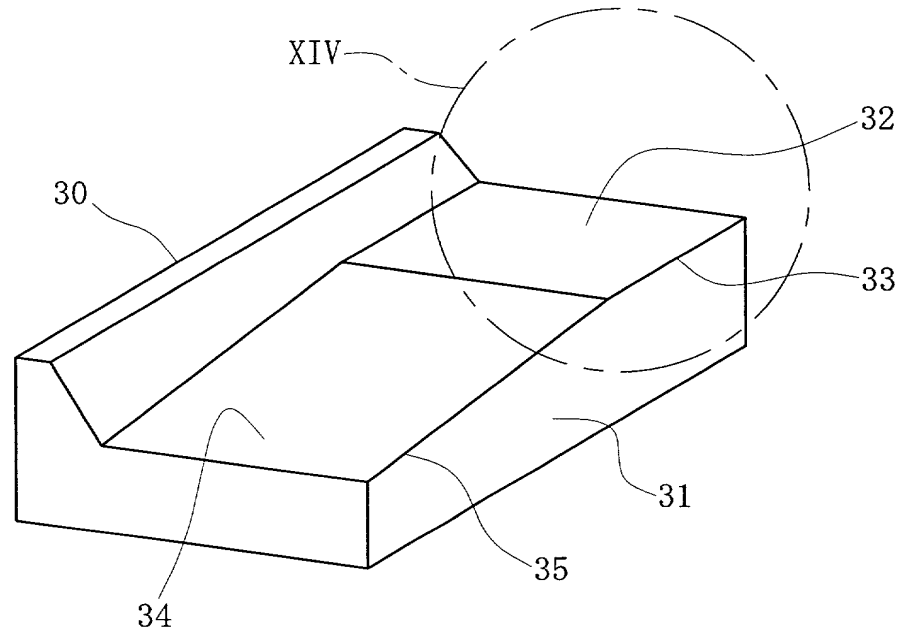
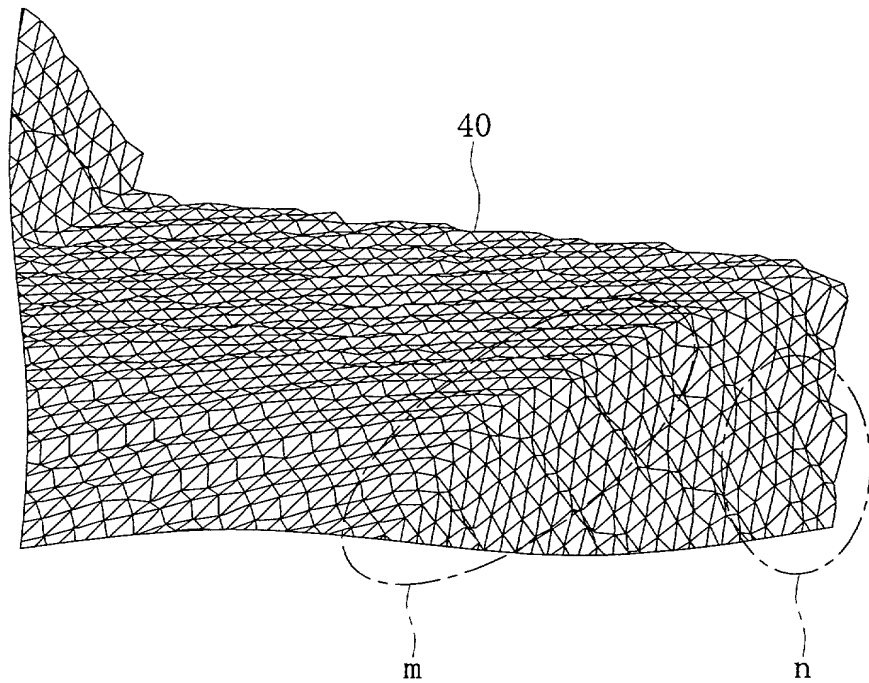


Fig. 14



PRIOR ART

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Declaration and Power of Attorney For Patent Application

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I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled

See Attachment 1

See Attachment 2

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the specification of which is attached hereto unless the following box is checked:

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☐ was filed on _____
as United States Application Number or
PCT International Application Number
_____ and was amended on
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Prior Foreign Application(s)

外国での先行出願
Hei 11-108885

Japan

(Number)
(番号)

(Country)
(国名)

(Number)
(番号)

(Country)
(国名)

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Priority Not Claimed

優先権主張なし

16 April 1999

(Day/Month/Year Filed)
(出願年月日)

☒

(Day/Month/Year Filed)
(出願年月日)

☐

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(出願番号)

(Filing Date)
(出願日)

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(Status: Patented, Pending, Abandoned)
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Ronald W. Wangerow 29,597

POWER OF ATTORNEY: As a named inventor, I hereby appoint
the following attorney(s) and/or agent(s) to prosecute this
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(第三以降の共同発明者についても同様に記載し、署名をす
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Supplemental Sheet
Page 1 of 1

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